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Subscribe for the Leader. Let every colored man who favors the elevation of his race subscribe for the Leader; and let every white man who believes that slavery was a crme against humanity and that it is the duty of the ruling race to aid the Negro in his struggle for meral, social and intellectual elevation do likewise.

Some of the Louisville folks are trying to put down whiskey .- Bulletin.

And they are succeeding admirably too-in putting a great deal of it down under their vests.

"GATH." the famous correspondent, is contributing some interesting literature in regard to old slave times to the Cincinnati Enquirer. To many people still living his account of the operationso of Patty Cannon, the murderess and Queen of the kidnappers, will appear wonderfully realistic, though they happened in Delaware a half a century ago.

THE abolition of the whipping post was one of the issues of the late campaign in Virginia. The promise that this relic of barbarism would be abolished was one of the controlling influences in giving the colored vote to the Readjuster cause. It is reported that the commit. tee of the lower house of the Virginia legislature, to whom this question was retered have decided to report, against the repeal of the obnoxious law. It is to be hoped that the Virginia legislature will promptly overrule this report and carry out the pledge made the colored people on the stump, by removing this stain from Virginia's fair escutcheon. To do less will be a fatal mistake on the part of the Readjusters. It would be a serious if not a fatal blow to the coalition which has given promise of so much

It is entirely too early to open the campaign for the Presidential nomination in 1884.

Our first duty is to devote every energy to the election of a comfortable majority of the members of the next House of Representatives. Some partizan papers with more zeal than sense are attempting to precipitate into our present complications the contest for '84-Should they be successful the result would doubtless be a hopeless contest of party factions and a disastrous route in the fall elections.

President Arthur has shown that h fully appreciates the situation and by moderation and fair treatment of all factions, he has already accomplished much in the softening of factional asperities and the harmonizing of discordant

The campaign for '84. may be opened, say Nov. 15 without serious detriment to the party. Till then, we beg these over zealous patriots to give us much needed repose.

The country is becoming thoroughly aroused in regard to the suppression of Mormonism. It is indeed a singular fact that such a foul institution should have been permitted to root itself so firm. ly in one of the fairest sections of our country, and yet it is not strange, the appologists, defenders and propagan dists of slavery, adopted this twin relic of barbarism as its protige.

The wonder is that they did not place slavery and polygamy on an equal footing and use the power of the general government to extend the beneficent influences of both alike.

Considerations of an economic nature however, doubtless prevented the slave holders from gratifying their beastly lust after the manner of the polygamous Mormons. But the similarity of the two institutions as a matter of fact, enlisted the sympathy of slave holders and their sympathizers, and the Mormons were exempted from the operation of the laws, and the institution was permited to attain its present proportions, threatening as it does the very

foundation of our civilization. There are few now who do not denounce slavery as a great evil. Its most fanatical advocatas can now speak respectfully, even kindly in some cases of the abolitionists. Yet some of our Democratic cotemporaries, notably the Cincinnati Enquirer, see, or affect to see in this crusade against Mormonism only a covert attack upon the Democracy, and appears to think that Cannon, the Mormon delegate from Utah, who disports among the luxuries of his house dice is the monopoly of no one state.

hold a half dozen wives, is being persecuted because he is a Democrat. Our Democratic cotemporaries may possess their souls in patience. The people are aroused to a sense of the great wrong of continuing to tolerate this infamy of

infamies. Not only will the bill now pending in become a law, but the territorial government of Utah will be taken out of the hands of the Mormons and stringent measures will be enacted for the suppression of polygamy.

To the Enquirer's plaintive query we say yes, the Mormons, like poor "Lo," must either civilize or "moove on"

We now have a weather prophet in the person of a mulatto known in Oradell, N. J. as Toby. He accurately foretold weather on Friday and Saturday last, to a reporter of the Sun, and from the testimony of appreciative neighbors, his prediction for the past three years have been more generally correct than those of Devoe, Vennor, and the Weather Bureau. His modesty looms up in strong contrast with the self-assertiveness of the other prophets; and he has no scientific theories to explain why he misses. Toby's methods of foretelling the weather is by looking at the clouds, and the way the wind feels around him.—New York Globe.

A MULATTO boy, at the burning of the old World Building, New York, seeing three men at a window helpless, and that a telegraph wire was fastened over their heads and to a pole across the street, climbed the pole, cut the wire and enabled the men to save themselves. The wire served as a rope by which they easily reached the pavement. The name | the country, eligible and valuable propof the young hero was CHARLEY WRIGHT. On descending the pole after cutting the wire he fell, hurting his leg, and was clubbed by the police. - Cincinnati Commercial.

Echoes.

Quincy Ills., has a colored Catholic church Cincinnati has a colored Oscar Wilde

A colored writer is on the staff of the Marion Co. Ky. has a congregation of col-

red Roman Catholics. There is much suffering among the exolusters in Kansas. Aid is asked.

Ohio legislature is a general favorite. The colored Texans propose holding Austin, a state convention. For what?

Hon. J. P. Green colored member of ti

J. D. Kennedy, New Orleans, has been appointed special agent of P. O. Department. A mail line is talked of between thisc ountry and Liberia. Louisiana men are th

that state is very strong. It is said that juror Wormley, unused

an elaborate diet, gorged himself to the ex tent of complete prostration Pinchback has lost only \$300 in the twelve years publication of his paper. This sounds ike the reading on a circus bill.

Congress has passed the bill directing the Secy. of Treas. to buy the Freed man's Bank property and real estate for public use. Hon. John F. Quarles, was brought up

the same family with Lieut. Flipper. per was taught his letters by Quarles. The Jacksonville Fla. colored people, own one dozen public halls. The city has a col-

ored population of 3,000. Too much hall. ing by a company of colored men of Wil-mington N. C. This bears its own commen-

A colored man was elected to the cit council of Kansas City. Some of these colored fellows will be aspiring to the Presiden-Some of the colored newspapers publish

the names of parties who attend church. This journalistic enterprise is far from being Hon, Frederick Douglass, is a close stu

dent and as light of heart and step as a man of middle age, though he is now some sixty-A colored man in Tenn. took a \$25 premium, for the best bushel of potatoes at the

Atlanta fair. "Taters makes the ole man ng into the real estate business. They buy

large tracts of land, subdivide and sell or the installment plan. Philip A. White, of Brooklyn, is the pos-

sessor of a cool \$100,000. His friends wish him to go on the Board of Education. He ought to have any thing.

man performs the duties of a barber and of a Justice of the Peace. He is sure to "bleed" you one way or the other. Rev. Daniel Wadkins, a teacher of

olden school is chaplain of the Tennessee

Penitentiary. He has written a pamphlet on "Education and Reformation." The average colored paper disgusted with the treatment in relation to appointments etc. threatens to resign. But it dont. What

is every body's business is nobody's business. The Weekly Defiance defiantly threatens to cut loose from the vertebrateless miscalled "white" Republicans of its section. The

ing without a dollar five years ago, is now worth \$8,000. The writer started in the same condition and is there yet. Some men

During a fire at Atlanta Ga., the colored adies rushed to the rescue of a colored newspaper's outfit. One average-sized woman rould easily carry the outfit of some offices we've seen, at one load.

A letter from an Indiana representative Congressman, says that an inordinate nnmer of colored men are appointed from the South instead of from other sections of the country where their efforts merit attention. Maj. Gen'l. Prince Rivers, colored, is now ight watchman at Aiken. During Moses' reign in South Carolina, he was commander of the State Militia. What we intended to mention, was he lately caught a burglar at

Wilberforce Jubilee Singers have cost over \$1,000. They have made a good reputation of them remain here in luxury and ease and that is all. B. F. Lee is sending out postal cards to A. M. E. ministers for sid. The "jubilee" era is past. The mine has

Ex-Congressman J. T. Rapier is a Collector of Internal Revenue having headquarters at Montgomery Ala. He is spoken of as a successful business man owning considerable land in Alabama, and a large cattle ranche in Kansas.

The Cincinati Enquirer says: "Washing-ton's colored population is 33 out of every 100. And that a large proportion of the col-ored people who stay there are not of the better class of blacks." Thus the dreams of one's youth are dissipated.

A demand has been made in Flushing I. that colored children lately admitted to the High School be withdrawn and means be provided for their education separately; a petition presented the School Board was to this effect. The matter was laid over. Prejuprom

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Dakota Again-Blaine's Letter-The Freedman's Bank-Personal and Miscellaneous Notes-Etc., Etc., Etc.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7, 1882 THERE are a great many people here Congress to exclude Mormon delegates from Dakota, lobbying for the admission of that Territory as a State, and appearances indicate that their efforts will be successful. The territory will probably be divided into two parts, and the southern part admitted as a State at once, while the northern part will be relegated to territorial tutelage for a

few years longer. portunity to young colored men to secure homes and make their fortunes early. It would be a very gratifying sign indeed to see a steady stream of and men with small capital, pouring in that hostelrie. Senator Fair, of Neto this growing young commonwealth. Now is the time to go, while government land is cheap and plenty. New railroads are being projected and built constantly; new towns are being laid out, and the country opened up to settlement, and improvement in every conceivable manner.

It is to be hoped hereafter, however, that when colored men go West, and purchase property in towns that they will have the sagacity to hold their property, and look forward to a rise in value consequent upon the growth of the place. In almost every large city in erty may be pointed out which was once owned by colored men, but which they disposed of for "a mere song" ignorant of the real value of what they were selling. Incidents of this character are abundant everywhere.

Of course this can be largely accounted for on the ground that the past history of the Negro in this country has as to develop an intelligent conception great rush for seats in the gallery of the value and power of money and that day. of the present generation. The war, ful supply of the "beautiful etc." All enfranchisement, the newspaper, have into the face of any and all who dared fearing at the same time that no protection thrown the Negro of the present to face the North Pole; but withal the would be afforded them by the authorities, da fairly and squarely in the current of Anglo-Saxon American thought, the melting process began, and is still feeling and action, and if he does not manifest the same restless, speculative grasping tendencies, characteristic of the Young America of to-day, then can be said that he is an unassimilative In Georgia 1,200 colored people own large quantity in our body politic. A large 107 years of age, and first entered the influx of energetic young men into the western territories would be the best possible demonstration of the fact that the race is alive to the opportunities and possibilities which lie before them.

The principal theme of political gossip here is ex-Secretary Blaine's letter to the President, protesting against the abandonment by the present administration of what is known as "Blaine's South American policy." Of course, in anti-Blaine circles, the letter is regarded as a part of the ex-Secretary's canvass for the Republican nomination in 1884, but among Mr. Blaine's friends A railroad forty miles in length is build- it is claimed that the letter is but straight-forward declaration in favor of a dignified and positive American pol icy, as against subserviency to England or any other European power.

The letter seems to be directed more at Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Blaine's successor, than at the President, as he is the gentleman supposed to be responsible for the abandonment by the administration of the policy pursued by the late Secretary. The full effect of the controversy in the political combinations of our near future, cannot yet be clearly estimated, but it is plain the position taken by Blaine puts Frelinghuysen on the defensive. Any public man who champions American interests The Austin, Texas, colored people are go- and American supremacy in the political affairs of the New World, may be sure that he will have nothing to apologize for before the people. Many peo-ple will be of the opinion that Frelinghuysen's apparent subserviency to Eng lish interests, will place the administra-In a Mississippi town, a certain colored tion in a bad light, but no one will think for a moment that President Arthur will long consent to any policy that will subordinate the interests of this country and of this continent-for al sense—to that of any foreign power.

A bill has passed the Senate and been introduced into the House to purchase by the government, of the Freedman's Bank building in this city, at a cost of \$250,000. Should this bill become law, as it doubtless will, the creditors paper claims they only "show up" to gather of this defunct institution will receive another dividend, which will increase A colored man near Columbia S. C., start- the sum total of the dividends thus far paid, to something more than sixty per

The damage done by the failure of this bank was very far reaching and general in its effect among colored people, not only in financial loss to its im mediate creditors, but in the destruction of confidence in financial institutions managed by them or those professing to be their particular friends. And it seems to be generally admitted as a fact that the failure of this bank was owing to the carelessness, ignorance and dis hopesty of its managers. There are quite a number of white "philanthropists" here in this city who made independent fortunes out of this bank aud the Freedman's Bureau funds. Some while others have gone to Chicago, and other speculative centers to still further augment their ill-gotten gains.

I suppose that the tragedy of the failure of this extensive banking concern may lie, in large measure, attributed to the loose way of doing things which always attends and follows a great civil war and social upheaval, like that which we experienced during and subsequent to the Rebellion.

Hon. Frederick Douglass lectures this evening (Tuesday) at Bethel Hall. Hon. Jas. T. Hill, collector of internal revenue for Mississippi, is in the

This is a field week for lectures from This is a field week for lectures from prominent colored men here. Besides Fredrick Douglass's lecture Tuesday cerebral activity.

The phenomena of congestion observed in and also an ordinance requiring safety gates to be erected and maintained at various to be erected and maintained at various and also an ordinance requiring safety gates to be erected and maintained at various and also an ordinance requiring safety gates to be erected and maintained at various and also an ordinance requiring safety gates.

The phenomena of congestion observed in the brain persist for a certain time after railroad crossings. He further reported as American, "might she not travel with her

evening, Geo. T. Downing and R. T. Greener are to speak Wednesday even-

Gen. T. J. Brady has sold his stock in the "National Republican," which leaves the "Evening Critic" his only

Washington organ. Hon. J. R. Lynch filed his brief Friday, in contest of the seat in Congress illegally held by J. R. Chalmers. The contestee has twenty days within which to file his answer, and Chalmers

will probably be ousted within a month. Great precautions are being taken here to prevent the introduction and spread of the small-pox. The city has been divided into districts, and physicians employed to vaccinate the poor free This territory affords an excellent op- of charge. A very few cases have thus lady of Salina, Kansas, who, with her three

far occurred. The house formerly owned and occupied by the late Senator Charles Sumner, has been purchased by the Arlingcolored laborers, farmers, mechanics ton Hotel proprietors, and annexed to vada, new occupids a suite of rooms in that famous house.

At a fair in progress for the benefit of St. Augustine Colored Catholic Church, Mrs. General Sherman presides at one of the bazarrs. This church is located | was ignorant of their intimacy with these in the central part of the city, and many of the first white Catholic families of the city attend worship here. The music is excellent.

Over six thousand bills have already been introduced in the present Congress, and yet the introduction business has not fairly begun. Introduction, however, is about the only stage that many of these congressional bantlings graceful matter. Finding the stratagem imwill ever reach, and it would be cruelty indeed to deny them that small boon.

Ex-Secretary Blaine, by invitation, will deliver his eulogy on the life and services of the late President Garfield, on the 27th inst., in the hall of the House of Representatives. The event is looked forward to with considerable if she would drop the matter, and keep silent;

in full blast

in New York, a colored man who served four generations of the Lorrillards in the tobacco business. He was discover and bring to justice the perpetraservice of the Lorrillards in 1789. promotion he reached the superintendency of the snnff factory. At his death he was reputed to be worth \$100,000.

On last Friday evening the Misses Patterson, 1532 Fifteenth street, gave an informal reception and card party in honor of Hon. James T. Rapier, of Alabama. The occasion was one of much pleasure and enjoyment to all present, among whom were Miss Frankie Marthe House of Representatives, Messrs: Henry Johnson, R. B. Bagby, of Indianapolis, Edward Brooks, of Ironton, Ohio, G. T. Downing, of Newport, R. I., and your correspondent. E. R. B.

Alden Williams, a prominent colored poltician of Lawrence, Kas., is circulating a petition praying that a national convention be held to organize a new party which shall have for its objects:

1. To destroy sectional strife. 2. To pay promptly the bonded debt.

3. To reduce taxes and expenditures. 4. To establish the unlimited coinage

gold and silver. 5. To substitute government legal tender paper for bank issues.

6. To overthrow corr uption at the polls, and in representative bodies. 7. To secure a fair ballot and a fair count. In fact, the petition wants to get all the purity out of the Democratic and Republican parties and leave all the rottenness.

The petitition has nearly 250 signers.-Gate

City Press. CURIOUS, SCIENTIFIC AND USEFUL.

Monkey cutlets are relished in Brazil. Somebody in the South proposes a sheetiron covering for cotton bales.

To cleanse hair combs and brushes wash

practical tests of paper belts in the transmission of power, and that the results have been satisfactory. A "solar" locomotive has been placed on the French Northern Railway. It is so

called owing to an electric light which is

placed in the front and fed by the engine itself, and intended to illuminate the way for a long distance ahead. A paper dome is being made for the new observatory at West point which, when completed, will weigh about two tons and measure 30 feet in diameter. A copper dome of the same size would weigh ten

times as much and would be no better for the purpose. Following is a cement for rubber: Powdered shellac is softened in ten times its weight of strong water of ammonia, which becomes fluid after keeping some little time without the use of hot water. In three or four weeks the mixture is perfectly liquid.

When applied it softens the rubber, which hardens again as the ammonia evaporates. The French Minister of Public Instruction has appointed a commission on hygiene of the eyes in schools, for the purpose of investigating the influence of the material conditions of the arrangement and furnishings of the school-room—the seats, deske, position of the light, etc., on the progress of myopia, and of looking for means of opposing them. Dr. Gavarret is president of the committee, and Dr. Javal is one of the members; and, in order that questions of typography may not be overlooked, it includes two publishers and a printer.

M. Gley, a French physiologist, has, from experiments made upon himself respecting the effect of attention and intellectual work upon cerebral circulation, confirmed the results of M. Mosso and added some new observations. He finds that the rhythm of the heart suffers an acceleration which is in creased in a direct proportion with the in-tensity of the attention. Thus the pulse was quicker when he studied geometry than when he studied philosophy, with which he was more at home. The carotid artery is ordinance making it a misdemeanor for any also delated during cerebral work, and the carotidian pulse become dicrotic, but the radial pulse become smaller and less amp'e. in the presence or sight of any other person,

INFAMOUS.

Judge Lynch Badly Needed.

We clip from the Denver Star the following account of an outrage perpetrated on three elpless colored women, at Salina Kansas which for its supreme deviltry cannot be excelled in the annals of crime. If such acts of violence can happen in "free Kansas' and the perpetrators goe unpunished, then the good citizens of the state should take law their own hands and mete out to the villain "We promised in our last issue to give

some particulars of, and make some com-

ments on the disgraceful outrage committed on the family of a Mrs. Scott, a colored daughters, have sought an asylum in Denver. Had the cuticle of Mrs. Scott's skin been white, the two scoundrels who degraded and laid waste her home, would have been lynched; but no, she is a poor Negro, and must submit to all the indignities cast upon her expended during the month of January. by the despisers of her race, as if the devil had made one and God the other. The facts of Mrs. Scott's case are these: This lady's two daughters, just entering into the ages of womanhood, had gained the affection of two white men, and were by them seduced. They are said to be prominent citizens of Salina. The mother of the unfortunate girls rogues, until they proved to be enciente, when they could no longer keep this as a secret from their parent, and they accordingly revealed to her their sad condition, and gave up the authors of their betraval. As is natural with all fond parents, Mrs. Scott became indignant, and threatened to prosecute the despoilers of her daughters' chasity, which only tended to arouse the ire of the two men, who were led to resort to some extraordinary measures to hush up this dispossible, they there upon threatened the wnole family with bodily injury if they did not leave the town at once-thus assuming the position of the Czar of Russia. Mrs. Scott refused to leave, and commenced to make arrangements to institute proceedings for damages. Matters promising to assume a most disagreeable aspect for the two scoundrels, they offered to pay Mrs. Scott liberally The St. Louis colored people, want a sing- not, as a rule, been of such a character interest, and there will doubtless be a but this noble-hearted woman determining begin building within six months, and comto avenge the wrong done her offsprin refused to accept any compromise. This of the value and power of money and property and the uses to which they can be put. But better things are expected visited Washington, and left a bountiof the present generation. The war, ful supply of the "beautiful etc." All town. The house being completely destroyed emancipation, the public schools, the day Saturday it was "driven" squarely and the unfortunate family left houseless, weather was not cold, and on Sunday they had no other alternative but to consent to a proposition of accepting tickets and hurry away to Denver, where they now are. Although the Salina Herald denounced this The death is announced of Peter Ray, | infamous act of arson, and demanded that the perpetrators be sought out and punished the authorities have been lukewarm in the matter, and no attempt has been made to

tors of this diabolical act. Now, we are living in an age of civilization, and in a country where the laws ought to be dealt out to all, irrespective of creed, color, or position; and we cannot see why this outraged family should be so treated by the law officers of Salina. Had this occurred in free and enlightened England the guilty parties would have been ferreted out long ago and kept in durance, un il arraigned before a tribunal of justice, where they would receive the just reward of their crime We call upon the law officers to exert them selves on behalf of this injured family, the only head and front of whose offending tin, Miss Mary Nalle, Miss L. Math- the cuticle of their skin. The vox populi matter into the hands of an attorney, in

ews, Mr. W. H. Smith, Librarian of the rox Dei, and on behalf of a Christian people we ask that justice be meted out to the unfortunate strangers who have been compelled to make Denver their Asylum. We understand that Mrs. Scott has put the der to bring suits against the Salina authorities for damages sustained by the burning of her house, and the two vagabonds, fo having betrayed her daughters. The poor girls have been victimized by two ruthless men, whose actions bring them below the level of the brute. Is there anything more outrageous in the history of a Christian peo ple? This is a double-handed crime, which should be met with the most condign punishment. Why should this poor colored family be singled out by these Negro-haters, to be sacrificed not only in a pecuniary point of view, but in all the social relation of life? These unfortunate girls were living quietly and respectably with their parent in her own humble cottage, paid for with her own means, the saving perhaps of years of hard toiling; and they were looked upon idols of a mother's affection and the hope of her future joy. To be torn away by wretches, who are no better than Guiteau the assassin, and betrayed in the manner described is aggravating in the extreme, and calls forth the indignation of every colored man and woman, who now cry aloud for vengeance against these seducers. It behooves us all to look on these poor girls with sympathy and pity, and not with derision and contempt They are young and weak, and were at the mercy and bidding of the two fiends. They deserve the consideration of a generous minded and sympathizing public, who we we are the Continent in a government. rinse them well and do not let the backs get have no doubt will aid them in their present misfortune. We are however watching

> whether this colored family will receive the same redress at the hands of the law, as their There are several gentleman here who are willing to assist Mrs. Scott pecuniarily in carrying through a prosecution."

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

The Council met in regular session at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening, with fifteen members present, Mayor Grubbs presiding. The Mayor reported \$290.95 as collected n fines during the month of January.

An ordinance requiring a city license of \$100 for selling spiritous, vinous and malt liquors.

ORDINANCES INTRODUCED.

Clerk Magner reported, showing the amount of orders drawn on the treasury during the month of January to be \$30,817.45. City Assessor Connett renorted collection for the months of December, 1881, and January, 1882, at \$301.36. CITY TREASURER'S REPORT

for the month ending January 31: Balance as per last report. 11,448 92 THAT GARBAGE CONTRACT.

Ægidius Naltner, garbage contracter, and his bondsmen submitted a proposition to re-lease the city of all claims and rights of every nature growing out of the contract for the removal of garbage on the payment of \$450, the amount which is claimed as due for the month of December. SWITCHING CHARGES. The City Attorney reported, pursuant to instructions, "that upon investigation he was of the opinion that the Legislature had conferred no powers upon the City Council

person to handle

minor importance pending against the city.

THE CITY ATTORNEY also reported that he was of the opinion that the Council was not limited to the ninety cent levy including a sewer tax under the acts of the last Legislature if the city sees fit to levy such a sewer tax. He further reported that he had prepared an amended cow ordi-nance that would "hold water," being of the opinion that the one recently passed was ame. In relation to the building of

VIADUCTS by the Railroad Companies, the City Attorney reported that he was of the opinion that the city could not compel the building of the same, where a less expensive method affording a reasonably safe protection of life could be provided by the Railroad

The Board of Public Improvements reported \$1,349.91 expended for street repairs

during January, and \$20,250.61 as expended to February 1, 1882. DISPENSARY REPORT. The Superintendent of the City Dispensary reported 988 patients treated, 328 visits made, 841 prescriptions filled and \$285.50

CITY HOSPITAL. Superintendent Wishard reported total expenditures for the month of January at

\$1,264.54.

reported, recommending that \$150 be appropriated for the purchase of "gongs" to be attached to all hose reels and engines not already supplied with the same. They further reported that they had contracted to have the walls of No. 7 engine house made secure, at a cost of \$220. Concurred in.

SMALLPOX PATIENTS. Secretary Elder, of the Health Board, submitted a communication relating to the disposition, transportation and care of small-pox patients, and asking that an additional allowance be voted to Superintendent Wishard, of the City Hospital, for extra duties connected with the Pest House.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys and the Special Committee, to whom was referred the petition for the vacation of certain streets and alleys in Allen Root and English's addition to enable the C., I., St. L. and C. Railroad Company to erect shops in that portion of the city, reported, recom-mending such vacation. The report was

A dispatch was received from President M. E. Ingalls announcing that (provided the streets were vacated) the Company would lete them within two years. The Committee reported against the building of

on the grounds "that the sewer is estimated the bulk of the cost should be paid by the as I can find out, don't intend to make any State, as it is for the State's sole benefit that | repairs." the necessity for its construction exists." ORDINANCES INTRODUCED. An ordinance to restrain cows and heifers

An ordinance to grade and gravel Linden An ordinance to grade, curb and bowlder

sidewark of Dillon street from English ave-An ordinance providing for the grading and graveling of Minnesota street and side-The regular appropriation ordinances were passed, with an addition of \$560 for the pay of the twenty special policemen detailed to

scour the city for "footpads." The Special Committee appointed to ascer tain whether or not "The Watson Coal and Mining Company have their carts registered as other coal dealers" reported that no such

the City Clerk.

The Special Committee to whom was regates on the several streets crossing the Union Railway Company's tracks, reported the Board of Managers of the Union Rail-way Company he signified his intention of complying with all the requirements of the

Council at an early day. The Committee on Public Property reported on the proposition of the "Indian-apolis Floral Association" to furnish plants for the public parks of the city, recommendng an expenditure of \$300, \$100 each, to beautifying Circle, Military and University Parks. Concurred in.

A bridge was ordered constructed over Pogue's Run, at the crossing of Willard A communication from the Police Board.

patrolmen to the regular force, was received.

reported the following buildings as being unsafe and needing immediate attention by the owners: The old Oriental Hotel, on

South Illinois street; the rear walls of the Sherman House, on Louisiana street, and the building on North Mississippi street known as "Gilmore's Zoo." The Water Works contract with the city

was passed as amended by the Board of CITY COAL CONTRACT. Messrs. Caylor, Brundage and Coy were appointed as a Special Committee to inves-

of Drew & Wasson and the Watson Coal and Mining Company are the same firm.

The City Marshal was directed to notify the C., C., C. and I. Railroad Company to bowlder that part of the east side of Alabama street immediately north of their freight depot at Virginia avenue.

December 12, 1881, and January 31, 1882. signed by Messrs. Bryce and Mauer. The report was sustained by Dr. Bedford, the other member of the Board, so far as the first meeting was concerned, but was objected to by the Doctor so far as it related to the last named meeting, at which time the Board elected officers. Dr. Bedford claimed that he had not been notified of the last meeting, and was therefore not present. Dr. Wishard, Superintendent of the City Hospital, stated to the Council that he had notified Dr. Bedford of the meeting by telephone, and recognized his voice while talking to him through the instrument. Dr. Bedford disclaimed all knowledge of the conversation with Dr. Wishard on the subect, and there matters rested, it being a

CUESTION OF VERACITY between the gentlemen. The report wa referred back to the Board. The City Engineer was directed to advertise for proposals for riprapping with stone or Rolling Mill cinders the west bank of White River, in Indianola. Adjourned.

TABLE GOS-IP.

They were twins. The parents christened ne Kate and the other Dupli-Kate. A Louisiana man is establishing an alli gator farm. The hides and oil are in

The musical people of Cleveland furnish the public a concert each week, to which the So scanty is our present allowance of happiness that in many situations life could scarcely be supported if hope were not allowed to relieve the present hour by pleasures borrowed from the future.

A Connecticut boy was sent by his mother to a neighbor's house for a cup of sour milk. On being told that there was none but sweet milk to be had, he helped himself to a chair and said: "Well, I'll wait till it sours."

gave some items of British gossip which surprised me. One said that the Princess Louise had been the object of a fool imputation in Labouchere's Truth, because she had gone to Italy with another member of

to the disposition of a number of suits of husband's kinsman?" "Yes, but local gossip had settled down on this man some time before, and when Labouehere hinted at the fact all society started for the paper, because it let out their secret."-Gath

There are 35,000 more women than men in Philadelphia, but the excess is made up by good-looking girls, and we should be loath to part with one of them. Which one is nobody's business.-Philadelphia Record

A Second Advent preacher made converts of a congregation of United Brethren, except two members only, at Isabella, Mich. One of the two who held out against the movement was the pastor, and his office was given to the new man

A Japanese paper, very thin but of great strength and possessing the merit of being perfectly noiseless when handled, is to be imported for printing on the programmes of theatrical and other public entertainments where the ratling noise usually made by their handling is a great nuisance.

A New Jersey widow couldn't earn \$6 a week at the wash-tub. She became a clairvoyant, and her income increased to \$60. It just shows that a man begrudges the quarter he pays for washing his shirt, while he will cheerfully give a dollar to stick his nose into the other world before the show begins.

An Irishman who had been sick a long time was one day met by the parish priest, when the following conversation took place: "Well, Patrick, I am glad to see you have recovered. Were you not afraid to meet your God?" "Oh, no, yer riverence! It was the meetin' the other party that I was af ared of!" replied Pat.

"How is it, Mr. Brown," said a miller to a farmer, "that when I came to measure these ten barrels of apples I bought from you I found them nearly two barrels short?" "Singular, very singular; for I sent them to you in ten of your own flour barrels."
"Ahem! Did, eh?" said the miller, "well, perhaps I made a mistake. Let's imbibe."-San Francisco Post.

A number of years ago a Baptist clergyman, named Clevinger, was one of the most popular men in two States. His house was built in such a manner that a large hall which ran through it was exactly on the State line between Kentucky and Tennessee, and whenever a runaway couple came to him to be married the obliging parson, on the first intimation of an approaching pursuit, would usher them across the hall into the State from which they had not come, and from which they could not be

legally dragged by a relentless parent. An i'lustration of Mr. John Adams' force of language and striking figures of speech was given to Daniel Webster, just before the venerable ex-President's death. Mr. Webster called on Mr. Adams at his home in Quincy, and found him reclining on a sofa breathing with great difficulty. 'quite the contrary. I find I am a poor t nant, occupying a house much shattered by time; it sways and trembles with every to cost \$90,000, and that the city's portion | wind, and has, in fact, gone almost to decay would be \$50,000 of this amount, whereas and what is worse, sir, the landlord, as near

The Irish Land League.

The following named gentlemen have een appointed by the Indianapolis Central Branch of the Irish National Land League as a District Committee to solicit money's for the above named organization: Partrick Manley, First District; James Hyband, Second District; H. Harrington, Third Dis trict; Edward Foster, Fourth District; James H. Deery. Fifth District; John C. Dalton, Sixth District; P. J. Kelleher, Seventh District; James Riley, Eighth District; James I. Dowling, Ninth District; John C. Ferriter, Tenth District. The Committee will hold a meeting this evening at the Emerald Hall, corner of Meridian and Pearl streets.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE On and after Sunday, January 22, 1882 Cleveland, Columbas, Cincinnati and (BEE LINE.)

N. Y. & Bo, Ex. 4:50 am L. & St. L. Ex. 7:10 an Union Acc. 4:35 am E. G., M. & I. Ex12:55 pm Dayt. & Col. Ex.11:20 am Union Acc. 6:00 pm N. Y. & B. Ex. 7:30 pm N. Y. & S. L. Ex. 6:20 pm N. Y. & S. L. Ex. 11:10 pm Company have registered any coal carts with BRIGHTWOOD DIVISION C., C., C. & L.

For all information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., call at the Union Ticket Office Bates House, corner, 134 South Illinois street, Massachusett Avenue Depot, or at the Union Depot. Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis

(PAN HANDLE AND PENNSYLVANIA LINE.) Depart. New York, Philadelphia, Dayton Express...... Richmond, Dayton & Co-New York, Philadelphia

Depart. 7:00 am L. & C. Ex tigate and ascertain whether or not the firm Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chi

Terre Haute, Vandalia and St. Louis.

CAGO. CINCINNATI DIVISION C. & Louisv. F. L 4:15 am Indianap. Ac... 10:35 am LAPAYETTE DIVISION. Peo. & Bur. Rz., 7:30 am Chic. & Lou. P.L. 8:50 am Chicago Mail p...12:10 pm Lafayette Ac...... 11:00 am Lafayette Ac...... 6:40 pm Chicago Mail..... 3:00 pm C. & B. F. L....... 11:20 pm Lafayette Ac..... 6:40 pm No change of cars to Louisville, Chicago, Peoria Burlington or Keokuk. For map, time tables rates of fare and all information, apply at ticket office, 136 South Illinois street, and Union Depot ticket office. submitted a report of their meetings held

corner, 134 South Illinois street, Massachusetta Avenue Depot, or at the Union Depot. Indiana, Bloomington and Western. 0., 1., St. L. and C., and Lake Erie and

8:20 AM Cincinnati, Hamilto: and Ind Depart. Connersv. Acc... 8:45 am Indianapolis and Vincennes

Ml. and Cairc Ex 7:00 am Vincennes Ac. 10:45 and Vincennes Ac. 8: 5 pm Ml. & Cairc Ex. 4:10 pm For tickets and full information call at City Ticket Office, northeast corner Washington and Illinois streets, or at Union Depot Ticket Office. Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway. T. Ft. W.&C. Mail.. 8:30 am C. & G. R. Ex... 8:45 am

Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis.

Depart.

Southern Ex. 4:05 am Ind. & M. Mail10 2) am
L. & Mad. Ac. 7:10 am Ind. & Chi. Ex. 1:5 pm
Ind. & M. Mail. 2:50 pm N. Y.& N.Fl. Ex 6:20 pm
Evening Ex. 6:10 pm St.L. & C. L. L.10:50 pm
For tickets and full information call at City
Ticket Office, northeast corner Washington and
Illinois streets, or at Union Depot Ticket Office.

Talking with some English visitors, they